TRUEBRE'D. *adj.* [*true* and *bred.*] Of a right breed.
Two of them I know to be as *truebred* cowards as ever turned back. *Shakespeare.*
Bauble do you call him? he's a substantial *truebred* beast, bravely forehanded. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

TRUEHE'ARTED. *n. s.* [*true* and *heart.*] Honest; faithful.
I have known no honester or *truehearted* man: fare thee well. *Shakespeare.*

TRU'ELOVE. *n. s.* An herb, called *herba Paris.*

TRUELO'VEKNOT. } *n. s.* [*true*, *love*, and *knot.*] Lines
TRUELO'VERSKNOT. } drawn through each other with many involutions, considered as the emblem of interwoven affection.
I'll carve your name on barks of trees
With *truelovekNots*, and flourishes,
That shall infuse eternal spring. *Hudibras, p.* ii.

TRU'ENESS. *n. s.* [from *true.*] Sincerity; faithfulness.
The even carriage between two factions proceedeth not always of moderation, but of a *trueness* to a man's self, with end to make use of both. *Bacon's Essays.*

TRUEPE'NNY. *n. s.* [*true* and *penny.*] A familiar phrase for an honest fellow.
Say'st thou so? art thou there, *truepenny?*
Come on. *Shakespeare.*

TRU'FFLE. *n. s.* [*truffe*, *truffe*, French.]
In Italy, the usual method for the finding of *truffles*, or subterraneous mushrooms, called by the Italians tartufali, and in Latin tubera terræ, is by tying a cord to the hind leg of a pig, and driving him, observing where he begins to root. *Ray.*

TRUG. *n. s.* A hod for mortar. *Ainsw.*

TRULL. *n. s.* [*trulla*, Italian.]
1. A low whore; a vagrant strumpet.
I'm sure, I scar'd the dauphin and his *trull.* *Shakespeare.*
A *trull* who sits
By the town wall, and for her living knits. *Dryden.*
So Mævius, when he drain'd his skull,
To celebrate some suburb *trull*;
His families in order set,
And ev'ry crambo he cou'd get;
Before he could his poem close,
The lovely nymph had lost her nose. *Swift.*
2. It seems to have had first at least a neutral sense: a girl; a lass; a wench.
Among the rest of all the route
A passing proper lasse,
A white-hair'd *trull*, of twenty years,
Or neere about there was:
In stature passing all the rest,
A gallant girl for hewe;
To be compar'd with townish nymphs,
So fair she was to viewe. *Turbervile.*

TRU'LY. *adv.* [from *true.*]
1. According to truth; not falsely; faithfully; honestly.
They thought they might do it, not only willingly, because they loved him; and *truly*, because such indeed was the mind of the people; but safely, because she who ruled the king was agreed thereto. *Sidney, b.* ii.
No untruth can avail the patron long; for things most *truly* are most behoovefully spoken. *Hooker.*
Wisdom alone is *truly* fair. *Milton.*
2. Really; without fallacy.
3. Exactly; justly.
Right reason is nothing else but the mind of man judging of things *truly*, and as they are in themselves. *South.*
4. Indeed.
I have not undertaken it out of any wanton pleasure in mine own pen; nor *truly* without often pondering with myself beforehand what censures I might incur. *Wotton.*

TRUMP. *n. s.* [*trompe*, Dutch, and old Fr. *tromba*, Italian.]
1. A trumpet; an instrument of warlike musick.
Whilst any *trump* did sound, or drum struck up,
His sword did ne'er leave striking in the field. *Shakesp.*
Yet first to those ychain'd in sleep,
The wakeful *trump* of doom must thunder through the deep. *Milton.*
I heard
The neighing coursers and the soldiers cry,
And sounding *trumps* that seem'd to tear the sky. *Dryden.*
Beneath this tomb an infant lies,
To earth whose body lent,
Hereafter shall more glorious rise,
But not more innocent.
When the archangel's *trump* shall blow,
And souls to bodies join,
What crowds shall wish their lives below
Had been as short as thine. *Wesley.*
2. [Corrupted from *triumph. Latimer*, in a Christmas sermon, exhibited a game at cards, and made the ace of hearts *triumph. Fox.*] A winning card; a card that has particular privileges in a game.
Him Basto follow'd, but his fate more hard,
Gain'd but one *trump* and one plebeian card. *Pope.*
Now her heart with pleasure jumps,
She scarce remembers what is *trumps.* *Swift.*
3. *To put to* or *upon the* TRUMPS. To put to the last expedient.
We are now put *upon* our last *trump*; the fox is earth'd, but I shall send my two terriers in after him. *Dryden.*

To TRUMP. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To win with a trump card.
2. *To* TRUMP *up.* [from *tromper*, Fr. to cheat.] To devise; to forge.

TRU'MPERY. *n. s.* [*tromperie*, French, a cheat.]
1. Something fallaciously splendid; something of less value than it seems.
The *trumpery* in my house bring hither,
For state to catch these thieves. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
2. Falsehood; empty talk.
Breaking into parts the story of the creation, and delivering it over in a mystical sense, wrapping it up mixed with other their own *trumpery*, they have sought to obscure the truth thereof. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
3. Something of no value; trifles.
Embrio's and idiots, eremits and friars,
White, black, and grey, with all their *trumpery.* *Milton.*
Another cavity of the head was stuffed with billetdoux, pricked dances, and other *trumpery* of the same nature. *Addison.*

TRU'MPET. *n. s.* [*trompette*, French and Dutch.]
1. An instrument of martial musick sounded by the breath.
What's the business?
That such a hideous *trumpet* calls to parley
The sleepers of the house. *Shakespeare.*
If any man of quality will maintain upon Edmund earl of Gloster, that he is a manifold traitor, let him appear by the third sound of the *trumpet.* *Shakesp. King Lear.*
He blew
His *trumpet*, heard in Oreb since perhaps
When God descended, and perhaps once more
To sound at gen'ral doom. Th' angelick blast
Filled all the regions. *Milton.*
The last loud *trumpet's* wond'rous sound
Shall through the rending tombs rebound,
And wake the nations under ground. *Roscommon.*
Things of deep sense we may in prose unfold,
But they move more in lofty numbers told;
By the loud *trumpet* which our courage aids,
We learn that sound, as well as sense, persuades. *Waller.*
The *trumpet's* loud clangor
Excites us to arms,
With shrill notes of anger,
And mortal alarms. *Dryden.*
Every man is the maker of his own fortune, and must be in some measure the *trumpet* of his fame. *Tatler.*
No more the drum
Provokes to arms, or *trumpet's* clangor shrill
Affrights the wives. *Philips.*
Let the loud *trumpet* sound,
Till the roofs all around,
The shrill echoes rebound. *Pope.*
2. In military style, a trumpeter.
He wisely desired, that a *trumpet* might be first sent for a pass. *Clarendon, b.* viii.
Among our forefathers, the enemy, when there was a king in the field, demanded by a *trumpet* in what part he resided, that they might avoid firing upon the royal pavilion. *Addison.*
3. One who celebrates; one who praises.
Glorious followers, who make themselves as *trumpets* of the commendation of those they follow, taint business for want of secrecy, and export honour from a man, and make him a return in envy. *Bacon.*
That great politician was pleased to have the greatest wit of those times in his interests, and to be the *trumpet* of his praises. *Dryden.*

TRUMPET-FLOWER. *n. s.* [*bignonia*, Lat.] It hath a tubulous flower consisting of one leaf, which opens at top like two lips: these flowers are succeeded by pods, which are divided into two cells, and contain several winged seeds. *Miller.*

To TRU'MPET. *v. a.* [*trompetter*, Fr. from the noun.] To publish by sound of trumpet; to proclaim.
That I did love the Moor to live with him,
My downright violence to form my fortunes
May *trumpet* to the world. *Shakesp. Othello.*
Why so tart a favour
To *trumpet* such good tidings? *Shakespeare.*
They went with sound of trumpet; for they did nothing but publish and *trumpet* all the reproaches they could devise against the Irish. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

TRU'MPETER. *n. s.* [from *trumpet.*]
1. One who sounds a trumpet.
Trumpeters,
With brazen din blast you the city's ear,
Make mingle with our rattling tabourines. *Shakespeare.*
As they returned, a herald and *trumpeter* from the Scots overtook them. *Hayward.*

Their

Their men lie securely intrench'd in a cloud,
And a *trumpeter* hornet to battle sounds loud. *Dryden.*
An army of *trumpeters* would give as great a strength as this confederacy of tongue warriors, who, like those military musicians, content themselves with animating their friends to battle. *Addison's Freeholder*, N°. 28.
2. One who proclaims, publishes, or denounces.
Where there is an opinion to be created of virtue or greatness, these men are good *trumpeters.* *Bacon's Essays.*
How came so many thousands to fight, and die in the same rebellion? why were they deceived into it by those spiritual *trumpeters*, who followed them with continual alarms of damnation if they did not venture life, fortune and all, in that which those impostors called the cause of God. *South.*
3. A fish. *Ainsw.*

TRU'MPET-TONGUED. *adj.* [*trumpet* and *tongue.*] Having tongues vociferous as a trumpet.
This Duncan's virtues
Will plead, like angels, *trumpet-tongu'd* against
The deep damnation of his taking off. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*

To TRU'NCATE. *v. a.* [*trunco*, Lat.] To maim; to lop; to cut short.

TRUNCATION. *n. s.* [from *truncate.*] The act of lopping or maiming.

TRU'NCHEON. *n. s.* [*tronçon*, French.]
1. A short staff; a club; a cudgel.
With his *truncheon* he so rudely stroke
Cymocles twice, that twice him forc'd his foot revoke. *F. Q.*
Set limb to limb, and thou art far the lesser;
Thy hand is but a finger to my fist;
Thy leg is a stick compared with this *truncheon.* *Shakesp.*
The English slew divers of them with plummets of lead tied to a *truncheon* or staff by a cord. *Hayward.*
One with a broken *truncheon* deals his blows. *Dryden.*
2. A staff of command.
The hand of Mars
Beckon'd with fiery *truncheon* my retire. *Shakespeare.*
No ceremony that to great ones 'longs,
The marshal's *truncheon*, nor the judge's robe,
Become them with one half so good a grace,
As mercy does. *Shakesp. Measure for Measure.*

To TRU'NCHEON. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To beat with a truncheon.
Captain, thou abominable cheater! If captains were of my mind, they would *truncheon* you out of taking their names upon you before you earn'd them. *Shakespeare.*

TRUNCHEONEE'R. *n. s.* [from *truncheon.*] One armed with a truncheon.
I miss the meteor once, and hit that woman, who cried out, chibs! when I might see from far some forty *truncheoneers* draw to her succour. *Shakesp. Henry* VIII.

To TRU'NDLE. *v. n.* [*trondeler*, Picard French; ȝrendl, *a bowl*, Saxon.] To roll; to bowl along.
In the four first it is heaved up by several spondees intermixed with proper breathing places, and at last *trundles* down in a continued line of dactyls. *Addison's Spect.* N°. 253.

TRU'NDLE. *n. s.* [ȝrendl, Saxon.] Any round rolling thing.

TRU'NDLE-TAIL. *n. s.* Round tail.
Avaunt you curs!
Hound or spaniel, brache or hym,
Or bobtail tike, or *trundle-tail.* *Shakesp. King Lear.*

TRUNK. *n. s.* [*truncus*, Lat. *tronc*, Fr.]
1. The body of a tree.
He was
The ivy, which had hid my princely *trunk*,
And suckt my verdure out on't. *Shakespeare.*
About the mossy *trunk* I wound me soon;
For high from ground the branches would require
Thy utmost reach. *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* ix.
Creeping 'twixt 'em all, the mantling vine
Does round their *trunks* her purple clusters twine. *Dryden.*
Some of the largest trees have seeds no bigger than some diminutive plants, and yet every seed is a perfect plant with a *trunk*, branches, and leaves, inclosed in a shell. *Bentley.*
2. The body without the limbs of an animal.
The charm and venom which they drunk,
Their blood with secret filth infected hath,
Being diffused through the senseless *trunk.* *Fairy Qu. b.* ii.
Thou bring'st me happiness and peace, son John;
But health, alack, with youthful wings is flown
From this bare, wither'd *trunk.* *Shakesp. Henry* IV.
3. The main body of any thing.
The large *trunks* of the veins discharge the refluent blood into the next adjacent *trunk*, and so on to the heart. *Ray.*
4. [*Tronc*, French.] A chest for cloaths; a small chest commonly lined with paper.
Neither press, coffer, chest, *trunk*, well, vault, but he hath an abstract for the remembrance of such places. *Shak.*
Some odd fantastick lord would fain
Carry in *trunks*, and all my drudgery do. *Dryden.*
Where a young man learned to dance, there happened to stand an old *trunk* in the room, the idea of which had so mixed itself with the turns of all his dances, that, though he could dance excellently well, yet it was only whilst that *trunk* was there; nor could he perform well in any other place, unless that, or some such other *trunk*, had its due position in the room. *Locke.*
Your poem sunk,
And sent in quires to line a *trunk*:
If still you be disposed to rhyme,
Go try your hand a second time. *Swift.*
5. [*Trompe*, Fr.] The proboscis of an elephant, or other animal.
Leviathian that at his gills
Draws in, and at his *trunk* spouts out a sea. *Milton.*
When elephant 'gainst elephant did rear
His *trunk*, and castles justled in the air,
My sword thy way to victory had shown. *Dryden.*
6. A long tube through which pellets of clay are blown.
In rolls of parchment *trunks*, the mouth being laid to the one end and the ear to the other, the sound is heard much farther than in the open air. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
In a shooting *trunk*, the longer it is to a certain limit, the swifter and more forcibly the air drives the pellet. *Ray.*

To TRUNK. *v. a.* [*trunco*, Lat.] To truncate; to maim; to lop. Obsolete.
Large streams of blood out of the *trunked* stock
Forth gushed, like water streams from riven rock. *Fairy Q.*

TRU'NKED. *adj.* [from *trunk*] Having a trunk.
She is thick set with strong and well *trunked* trees. *Howel.*

TRUNK-HOSE. *n. s.* [*trunk* and *hose.*] Large breeches formerly worn.
The short *trunk-hose* shall show thy foot and knee
Licentious, and to common eye-sight free;
And with a bolder stride, and looser air,
Mingl'd with men, a man thou must appear. *Prior.*

TRU'NNIONS. *n s.* [*trognons*, Fr.] The knobs or bunchings of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage. *Bailey.*

TRU'SION. *n. s.* [*trudo*, Lat.] The act of thrusting or pushing.
By attraction we do not understand drawing, pumping, sucking, which is really pulsion and *trusion.* *Bentley.*

TRUSS. *n. s.* [*trousse*, Fr.]
1. A bandage by which ruptures are restrained from lapsing.
A hernia would succeed, and the patient be put to the trouble of wearing a *truss.* *Wiseman's Surgery.*
2. Bundle; any thing thrust close together.
All as a poor pedler he did wend,
Bearing a *truss* of trifles at his back,
As belles and babies, and glasses in his packe. *Spenser.*
The rebels first won the plain at the hill's foot by assault, and then the even ground on the top, by carrying up great *trusses* of hay before them, to dead their shot. *Carew.*
An ass was withing for a mouthful of fresh grass to knap upon, in exchange for a heartless *truss* of straw. *L'Estrange.*
The fair one devoured a *truss* of sallet, and drunk a full bottle to her share. *Addison's Spect.* N°. 410.
3. Trouse; breeches. Obsolete.

To TRUSS. *v. a.* [*trousser*, French.] To pack up close together.
What in most English writers useth to be loose and unright, in this author, is well grounded, finely framed, and strongly *trussed* up together. *Spenser.*
Some of them send the scriptures before, *truss* up bag and baggage, make themselves in a readiness, that they may fly from city to city. *Hooker, b.* ii.
You might have *trussed* him and all his apparel into an eelskin. *Shakespeare's Henry* IV. *p.* ii.

TRUST. *n. s.* [*traust*, Runick.]
1. Confidence; reliance on another.
What a fool is honesty! and *trust*, his sworn brother, a very simple gentleman. *Shakespeare.*
My misfortunes may be of use to credulous maids, never to put too much *trust* in deceitful men. *Swift.*
2. Charge received in confidence.
In my wretched case 'twill be more just
Not to have promis'd, than deceive your *trust.* *Dryden.*
His *trust* was with th' eternal to be deemed
Equal in strength. *Milton.*
3. Confident opinion of any event.
4. Credit given without examination.
Most take things upon *trust*, and misemploy their assent by lazily enslaving their minds to the dictates of others. *Locke.*
5. Credit without payment.
Ev'n such is time, who takes on *trust*
Our youth, our joys, our all we have,
And pays us but with age and dust. *Raleigh.*
6. Something committed to one's faith.
They cannot see all with their own eyes; they must commit many great *trusts* to their ministers. *Bacon.*
Thou the sooner
Temptation found'st, or over potent charms,
To violate the sacred *trust* of silence
Deposited within thee. *Milton's Agonistes.*
7. Deposit; something committed to charge, of which an account must be given.
Although the advantages one man possesseth more than another, may be called his property with respect to other men, yet with respect to God they are only a *trust.* *Swift.*

5 8. Fidelity;